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which the town stands. The ditch reaches the sea at both ends and will be flushed by the tides. A sea wall $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high has been constructed around the town.

Eight-inch pipes are being laid through each of the streets running at right angles to the large ditch, and 4-inch pipes are laid on either side of each street intersecting the streets where the larger pipes are located. These pipes are for sewer and drainage purposes and may be connected with all the houses. This system of pipes will also be flushed by the tides. As soon as the pipes are laid the land surrounded by the sea wall and the open ditch will be filled up with coral sand pumped in from the bay. This sand will hold about 30 per cent of water and will prevent the formation of standing pools of water, in which mosquitoes might breed. The dredge has arrived and the work has progressed sufficiently for the dredge to be started this week.

The United Fruit Company maintains a hospital at Bocas del Toro, consisting of 3 structures on an island in the bay. These structures are well adapted for the purpose, have broad verandas, all openings screened, etc., and the equipment of the hospital is modern and complete. The doctor in charge of the hospital states that in six years there has been no case of yellow fever there which had not been imported.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Peru—Yellow fever on steamship Chile.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, June 3, as follows:

Week ended June 2, 1906. Vessels dispatched as follows:

The German steamship *Setos*, on May 28, for San Francisco, with general cargo, 2 passengers, and 1 new member of crew from this port.

The Chilean steamship *Loa*, on June 2, for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo, 62 cabin passengers, 89 steerage, and 2 new crew from this port.

The latest report on plague in Peru received from the Director de Salubridad, states as follows:

Locality.	Cases May 14.	New cases.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Cases May 31.
Lima	11	1	8	0	4
Paíta	0	1	0	1	0
Trujillo	5	1	0	0	6
Lambayeque	4	0	1	0	3
Mollendo	3	0	0	0	3
Mansefu	1	0	0	0	1

The new case in Lima occurred May 31.

No further case of smallpox has been reported in either Callao or Lima.

Of the 2 cases of yellow fever mentioned in my last report as having occurred on board the steamship *Chile*, 1 died during the week and the other is now convalescent. The vessel, with her detained personnel, was released from quarantine June 1, no further cases having developed.

Bills of health from Chilean ports show no material changes. The 2 cases of suspicious nature mentioned in my last report as having occurred near Valparaiso have apparently not been officially confirmed, as bills of health from that port are clean.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila^a—*Plague and smallpox—Cholera in the provinces—Examination of rats for plague infection—Inspection of vessels.*

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, May 3 and 11, as follows:

Week ended April 28, 1906. Quarantinable diseases reported for the city of Manila as follows: Smallpox—1 case, 0 deaths. Plague—1 case, 1 death.

During the week cholera was reported from the provinces as follows: 17 cases, 16 deaths.

The following vessel, bound for a United States port, was treated during the week:

On April 23, 1906, the British steamship *Den of Kelly*, with 56 crew, was granted a supplemental bill of health for New York. Crew were inspected on board at hour of sailing. Miscellaneous cargo certified, 4,982 packages.

Week ended May 5, 1906. No quarantinable diseases reported for the city of Manila.

During the same period cholera was reported from the provinces as follows: Province of Pampanga—1 case, 1 death; province of Rizal—6 cases, 4 deaths; total—7 cases, 5 deaths.

The city of Manila has continued free from cholera and the number of cases in the provinces has showed a marked reduction. A rather strange feature of the outbreaks that are occurring in the provinces at the present time is the fact that in a town which has been known to have been free from the disease for a number of weeks several cases will suddenly make their appearance. In every instance it has been impossible to trace the origin of the infection.

Plague.—Rats have been examined from every section of the city of Manila. They have all been negative for plague bacilli, with the exception of those found in the district of Binondo which were reported in the report from this office for the week ended April 7, 1906. The infection among the rats in that district is gradually extending, but is still confined to within a radius of six blocks. So far, there have been no further cases in human beings.

During the week vessels departing for United States ports were treated as follows:

On April 30 the U. S. army transport *Thomas*, with 180 crew and 647 passengers, en route to San Francisco via Nagasaki and Honolulu, was granted a bill of health. Crew and steerage passengers were bathed and their effects and baggage disinfected. Cargo inspected and either disinfected or passed and labeled accordingly. Vessel partially disinfected. All persons on board were inspected at the hour of sailing.

On May 2 the British steamship *Indrawadi*, with 61 crew and 2 passengers, was granted a supplemental bill of health for New York via Cebu after the usual inspection of personnel and cargo.

^a Received out of date.